

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2001

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# HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Honorable Robert Stewart, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Collinston, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Village of Collinston, Louisiana. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general-purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2002, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an internal part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit of the December 31, 2001, general-purpose financial statements was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Village of Collinston, Louisiana. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented as required by U.S. Office Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

All supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Hill, Drugna 4 Co.
March 19, 2002

# GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW)

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS December 31, 2001

	<u>Q</u>	Government	Proprietary Fund Type			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	<u>G</u>	<u>eneral</u>	<u>Debt</u>	: Service	<u>E</u> r	<u>iterprise</u>
Assets:						
Cash	\$	37,214	\$	24,366	\$	19,746
Investment		5,000		-		-
Receivables:						
Taxes		7,072		6,746		-
Accounts		-		-		9,433
Due from other funds		26,509		8,316		80
Restricted assets:						
Cash		••		_		56,745
Due from other funds		-		-		3,993
Fixed assets (net)		-		-		1,192,633
Other debits:						
Amount available in Debt Service Funds		_				
Total assets and other debits	<u>s</u>	75,795	<u>\$</u>	39,428	<u>\$</u>	1,282,630

Account	Groups				
	General	Totals -			
General		(Memorandum			
Fixed Assets	<u>Debt</u>	Only)			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,326			
~	-	5,000			
_	**	13,818			
•	_	9,433			
•	-	34,905			
		m / m / m 4 m			
-	,	56,745			
	~	3,993			
465,757	•	1,658,390			
	30,000	30,000			
<u>\$ 465,757</u>	\$30,000	<u>\$ 1,893,610</u>			
		(continued)			

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued) December 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Type	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Service</u>	Enterprise	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,688	\$	_ ;	S -	
Accrued expenses		129	Ť	**	2,723	
Due to other funds		10,295		462	22,983	
Deferred revenue		5,938		9,326	· -	
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customers' deposits		-		-	11,866	
Due to other funds		_		-	5,158	
Revenue bonds payable - current		-		**	7,023	
Accrued interest payable		, min			1,221	
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion		-		-	470,132	
General obligation bonds payable		-				
Total liabilities	\$	18,050	\$	9,788 \$	521,106	
Equity and other credits:						
Contributed capital	\$	-	\$	- 9	761,361	
Investment in general fixed assets				-	•	
Retained earnings:						
Reserved for revenue bond retirement and						
customers' deposits		-			35,470	
Unreserved (deficit)		-		-	( 35,307)	
Fund balances:						
Reserved for debt service		-		29,640		
Unreserved and undesignated		<u>57,745</u>			*	
Total equity and other credits	<u>\$</u>	57,745	<u>\$</u>	29,640	-	
Total liabilities, equity, and other credits	\$	75,795	\$	39 <u>,428</u> \$	761,524	

Acco	unt		<u>ups</u> Jeneral	1	,	Totals -			
General			ng-Ter		(Memorandum				
Fixed Asse	ite	LU	<u>Debt</u>	144	(1110	Only)			
1 1/204 /1330	15		1000			Omy			
\$	-	\$		-	\$	1,688			
	-			-		2,852			
	••			-		33,740			
	•••			-		15,264			
	-			~		11,866			
	-			-		5,158			
	-			•		7,023			
	-			-		1,221			
	-			~		470,132			
				,000		30,000			
\$		<u>\$</u>	30	<u>,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>578,944</u>			
\$	***	\$		-	\$	761,361			
465,	757			**		465,757			
	-			-		35,470			
	-			-	(	35,307)			
						22.640			
				-		29,640			
			***************************************	-		57,745			
\$ 465,	<u> 157</u>	<u>\$</u>	·····		<u>\$</u>	1,314,666			
\$ 465,7	<u> 757</u>	\$	30	<u>,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,893,610			

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES Year Ended December 31, 2001

Revenues:	<u>G</u> e	eneral	<u>D</u>	ebt Service		Capital Projects		Totals - emorandum <u>Onlv)</u>
Taxes	S	31,944	s	8,134	¢	_	ŝ	40,078
Licenses and permits	43	18,955	J	0,134	a)	-	J	18,955
Intergovernmental		25,586		-		57,083		82,669
Fines and forfeitures		157		_		57,005		157
Charges for services		5,500		_		_		5.500
Interest and miscellaneous		677		478		-		1.155
Interest and important	\$	82,819	\$	8,612	<u>s</u>	57,083	<u>s</u>	148,514
Expenditures: Current:	gan.	22.222	9				~	22.222
General government Public safety Debt service:	\$	32,232 15,028	S	-	S	-	S	32,232 15,028
Principal retirement		-		2,000		-		2,000
Interest		_		1,600		_		1,600
Capital outlay		27,000				57,083		84,083
	<u>S.</u>	74,260	<u>\$</u>	3,600	<u>\$</u>	57,083	<u>S</u>	134,943
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures	\$	8,559	\$	5,012	\$	-	\$	13,571
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in		3,375						3.375
Operating transfers in		<u> </u>						2,3/3

(continued)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2001

	<u>General</u> <u>D</u>		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Totals - (Memorandum <u>Only)</u>	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	11,934	\$	5,012	S -	\$	16,946
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(	5,330)	(	8,372)	•	(	13,702)
Fund balances - beginning		51,141	***************************************	33,000		-	84,141
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>57,745</u>	S	29,640	5 -	<u> </u>	<u>87,385</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2001

D		Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance - ivorable favorable)
Revenues:	•	20.265		21.044	æ	1 170
Taxes	\$	30,765	S	31,944	\$	1,179
Licenses and permits		15,455		18,955		3,500
Intergovernmental		2,020		25,586		23,566
Fines and forfeitures		1,360		157	(	1,203)
Charges for services		6,000		5,500	(	500)
Interest and miscellaneous		<u>765</u>		<u>677.</u>		88)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,365</u>	<u>\$</u>	82,819	<u>\$</u>	26,454
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	\$	24,635	\$	32,232	S(	7,597)
Public safety		28,360		15,028		13,332
Capital outlay		3,370		27,000		23,630)
	\$	<u> 56,365</u>	\$_	74,260	SI	17.895)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	s	8,559	\$	8,559
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in				3,375		3,375
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	-	\$	11,934	\$	11,934
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		-	(	5,330)	(	5,330)
Fund balance - beginning	<del></del>	-		51,141		51,141
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	-	\$_	57,745	<u>\$</u>	57,745

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2001

Operating revenues:		
Water and sewer fees	\$	89,012
n		
Expenses:	œ.	3.056
Contract labor	\$	2,056
Depreciation		17,494
Dues and subscriptions		1,185
Insurance		4,071
Interest		20,842
Legal and accounting		7,380
Office and postage		1,269
Repairs and maintenance		9,286
Salaries and payroll taxes		25,009
Telephone		278
Travel and meetings		164
Utilities		8,159
	\$	97,193
Operating income (loss)	\$(	8,181)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Grants		159,875
Interest and miscellaneous		3,244
	All and a second page	
Income before operating transfers	\$	154,938
Operating transfers in (out)		3,375)
NY at Your and		1.51.550
Net income	\$	151,563
Retained earnings (deficit) - beginning	_(	151,400)
Retained earnings - ending	<u>\$</u>	163

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2001

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	S(	8,181)
Depreciation		17,494
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(	2,300)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	ì	50)
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets	Ò	49)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	Ì	15,109)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	ì	149)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities payable from restricted assets	,	488
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>S(</u>	7,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and miscellaneous revenues	<u>S</u>	3,244
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grant proceeds	S	159,875
Proceeds from revenue bonds	-	110,361
Contributed capital		321,361
Repayment of revenue bonds	(	3,845)
Purchase of assets	Ĺ	559,657)
Net cash flows provided by capital and related financing activities	\$	28.095
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>S(</u>	3,375)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<b>\$</b> (	20,108)
CASH - beginning	·	76,491
CASH - ending	S	56,383

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

# Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Village of Collinston, Louisiana, (the "Village") operates under a mayor-board of aldermen form of government in accordance with the provisions of the Lawrason Act. Citizens elect the mayor (at large) and three council members (by districts) who are each compensated. The Village is located in northeast Louisiana, its population is approximately 375, and it employs 3 people. As of December 31, 2001, the Village services approximately 160 utility customers and maintains approximately 3 miles of roads.

The following services are provided by the Village: general administrative, public safety (police), public works (streets), sanitation, and public improvements.

The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below:

#### Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## Financial Reporting Entity:

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Village), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. the ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- 2. Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the Village has determined that Sewer District No. 1 of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, is a component unit of the reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Village of Collinston, Louisiana, (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit is reported as part of the municipality and blended with the appropriate municipality funds.

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are so intertwined with the municipality that they are, in substance, the same as the municipality are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the municipality must by substantively the same, or the organization must provide services entirely or almost entirely to the municipality.

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were Eighth Ward Fire Protection District No. 1 of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana. It was determined that this governmental entity is not a component unit of the Village's reporting entity.

#### Fund Accounting:

The Village uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

#### Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

General Fund - the general operating fund of the Village and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for transactions relating to resources retained after the full payment of principal, interest, and related costs of a long-term debt obligation.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

# Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. The proprietary fund is:

Enterprise Fund - accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

# Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable" and "available". Measurable means the amount can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due. Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recorded when the transaction occurs.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred.

Those major revenues susceptible to accrual are ad valorem, sales, and franchise taxes; intergovernmental revenues; and water and sewer fees. Licenses and permits, charges for services (other than water and sewer fees), fines, and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Board of Aldermen adopted an annual budget for the General Fund on February 13, 2001. The annual budget was prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by the fund. The Village Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated must be approved by the Board of Aldermen. There were no amendments to the budget during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

## Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Village.

#### Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash:

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand and time deposits. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### Investments:

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised statute 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Nonparticipating investment contracts, generally certificates of deposit, are reported at cost, which approximates market value.

#### Uncollectible Allowance:

The statements contain no provision for uncollectible accounts. Village management is of the opinion that such allowance would be immaterial in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables:

During the course of operation, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

#### Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time purchased or constructed, and the related assets are capitalized (reported) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Public domain or infrastructures including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction are not capitalized. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or, if donated, assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

Fixed assets used in the proprietary fund operations are included on the balance sheet of the fund net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary fund operations is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Water and sewer system
Equipment

40 years

5 - 10 years

# Accumulated Compensated Absences:

The cost of accumulated compensated absences is recognized when actually paid to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive vacation or sick pay benefits.

# Long-Term Obligations:

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Expenditures for principal and interest payments for long-term obligations are recognized in the governmental funds when due.

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in that fund.

#### Fund Equity:

Contributed capital is recorded in the proprietary fund when capital contributions are received from other funds and such resources are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Contributed capital is not amortized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired or constructed from such resources.

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

#### Interfund Transactions:

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

# Revenue Recognition - Ad Valorem and Sales/Use Taxes:

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied by the Village in September or October, are actually billed to the taxpayers in November, and are due and payable on or before January 1 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on March 15 of the following year. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Morehouse Parish. The Village's ad valorem tax revenues are recognized as deferred revenue when levied.

Sales/use taxes collected and held by other governments at year end on behalf of the Village and those collected by other governments and remitted to the Village within 60 days after December 31 for preceding months are recognized as revenue. The sales/use taxes are collected by Morehouse Sales and Use Tax Commission and remitted to the Village.

### Total Columns on Combined Statements - Overview:

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

# Note 2. Violations of Local Government Budget Act

All action necessary to adopt and finalize the budget for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2001, was not completed prior to the end of 2000 as the 2001 budget was not formally adopted by the Board of Aldermen until February 13, 2001.

Also, the chief executive officer, or equivalent did not notify in writing the governing authority during 2001 when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceeded budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2001:

Non-pooled deposits:	
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	S 22,841
Interest bearing demand deposits	41,088
Time deposits	74,142
Investments	5,000
	\$ 143.071

The deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held jointly in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank and the Village in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2001, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Village's deposits were \$143,071 and \$146,227, respectively. Of the bank balance, \$146,227 was covered by federal depository insurance.

There were no repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements at December 31, 2001.

## Note 4. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables as of December 31, 2001:

<i>T</i>		Debt General Service Fund Fund			Enterp		<u>Totals</u>	
Taxes: Ad valorem	ς	4,366	S	6,746	\$	44.	ς	11,112
Sales	¥	1,917	v	-	J	•	Ţ	1,917
Franchise		789		-				789
Accounts receivable			*********			9,433	<del>,</del>	9,433
	<u>\$</u>	7.072	<u>s</u>	6,746	<u>s</u> _	9,433	<u>S</u>	23,251

# Note 5. Taxes

For the year ended December 31, 2001, ad valorem taxes of 18.56 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$822,410 as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
General corporate purposes	7.22	7.22	Perpetual
Sewer debt service	5.67	5.67	2015
Sewer debt service	5.67	5.67	2015

The following is the principal ad valorem taxpayer for the Village:

		Percentage of	Ad V	alorem
	Assessed	Total Assessed	7	Tax
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<b>Valuation</b>	Re	venue
Northeast Louisiana Telephone Co., Inc.	\$ 394,581	47.98%	S	29,661

Total ad valorem taxes levied were \$15,264. As of December 31, 2001, ad valorem taxes receivable was \$11,112.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, sales and use taxes of 2% were levied for any and all lawful municipal purposes. These taxes will expire December 31, 2009.

# Note 6. Changes in Fixed Assets

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group is as follows:

		Balance nuary 1,			D	Balance ecember
		<u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	3	1, 2001
Land	\$	2,600	\$ -	\$ -	S	2,600
Buildings		108,661				108,661
Construction in progress		***	46,571	**		46,571
Improvements other than						
buildings		203,765		-		203,765
Machinery and equipment		77,160	27,000			104,160
	<u>s</u>	392,186	<u>\$ 73,571</u>	<u> </u>	<u>S</u>	465,757

A summary of the Enterprise Fund fixed assets and depreciation at December 31, 2001, is as follows:

		Accumulated		Current
	Cost	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>
Water and sewer system	<u>\$ 1,520,189</u>	<u>\$ 327,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,633</u>	<u>\$ 17,494</u>

# Note 7. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2001:

	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>			Revenue Bonds	<u>Totals</u>
Long-term debt					
payable - January 1, 2001	\$	32,000	\$	370,640	\$ 402,640
Additions		-		110,360	110,360
Retirements	(	2,000)	_(	3,845)	 5,845)
Long-term debt					
payable - December 31, 2001	<u>S</u>	30,000	<u>\$</u>	477,155	\$ 507,155

The bonds are comprised of the following individual issues:

General obligation bonds (two identical issues, each as follows):

\$34,000 Public Improvement Bonds - dated August 20, 1976, due in annual installments ranging from \$500 to \$1,000, bear interest at 5%, payable August 20 of each year. Principal due August 20 of each year is as follows:

2002 - 2016 \$ 1,000

#### Revenue bonds:

\$110,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - dated August 20, 1976, annual installments ranging from \$1,000 to \$6,000, bear interest at 5%, payable August 20 of each year. Principal due August 20 of each year is as follows:

2002 - 2003	\$ 3,000
2004 - 2009	4,000
2010 - 2014	5,000
2015 - 2016	6.000

<u>\$411.000</u> Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 - dated September 27, 2000, monthly payments of \$1,866 beginning October 27, 2001, bear interest at 4.5%. Principal due each calendar year is as follows:

2002	\$	4,023
2003		4,207
2004		4,401
2005		4,602
2006		4,814
Thereafter	3	88,108

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt as of December 31, 2001, including interest payments of \$497,476 are as follows:

<b></b>		neral		_		
Year Ending	Obli	igation		Revenue		
December 31,	<u>B</u>	<u>onds</u>		<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2002	\$	3,500	\$	28,741	\$	32,241
2003		3,400		28,591		31,991
2004		3,300		29,441		32,741
2005		3,200		29,241		32,441
2006		3,100		29,041		32,141
Thereafter		<u> 25,500                                  </u>		817,576		843,076
	_	•• • • •		0.50.50	•	4 001 601
	<u>\$4</u>	<b>1</b> 2,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>962,631</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>1,004,631</u>

At December 31, 2001, \$32,000 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

# Note 8. Enterprise Fund Contributed Capital

Contributed capital of the Enterprise Fund was increased by \$321,361 in 2001 for fixed assets acquired with funding sources originally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

# Note 9. Enterprise Fund Retained Earnings - Reserved

The excess assets available for payment of liabilities associated with long-term debt obligations and customers' meter deposits has been reserved.

#### Note 10. Fund Balance - Reserved

The general obligation bond ordinances require that the excess of assets over liabilities in the Debt Service Fund be restricted for future debt service requirements.

#### Note 11. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, property (ad valorem) taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they are levied, even if the property tax due date or enforceable lien arises in a different period. Property tax receivables are recognized when the Village has an enforceable lien on the taxable property. Prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 33, the Village recognized the property tax revenue and the receivable in the same period which was when the Village had an enforceable lien on the taxable property. The cumulative effect on beginning fund balances of this change in accounting principle was computed as follows:

Effect on Beginning
Fund Balance
Increase (Decrease)
General Debt Service
Fund Fund

2000 ad valorem taxes levied for 2001 and reported as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000

\$( 5,330) \$( 8,372)

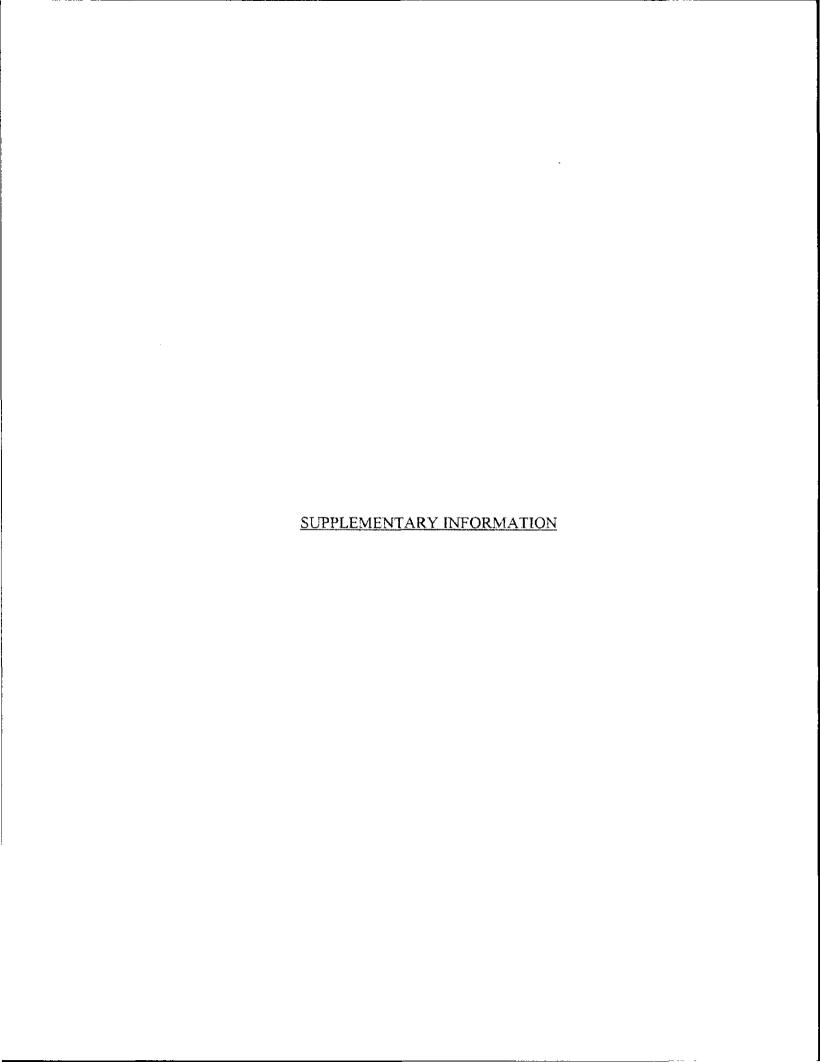
# Note 12. Contingencies and Risk Management

The Village participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Village has not compiled with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the Village management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior fiscal year.

#### Note 13. Commitments

In 2001, the Village was awarded a \$197,700 grant from State of Louisiana Office of Community Development for water improvements. Additional funding for the project was provided by a grant of \$75,000 from Rural Utilities Service (RUS), Department of Agriculture. As of December 31, 2001, \$46,500 of the state grant had been expended while none of the Rural Utilities Service grant had been expended.



# VILLAGE OF MER ROUGE, LOUISIANA

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS Year Ended December 31, 2001

The schedule of compensation paid to board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the board members is included in the general government expenditures of the General Fund.

Name and Title	Compensation
Robert Stewart, Mayor	\$ 840
Rector Hopgood, Alderman	480
Wayne Gilbreath, Alderman	480
Edward Jones, Alderman	360
Frank Miller, Sr., Alderman	120
Total compensation	<u>\$</u>

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2001

Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u> Department of Housing and Urban	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Expe	enditures
Development:				
Louisiana Division of Administration/				
Community Development Block Grant (water)	14.228	107-900373	\$	10,513
Community Development Block Grant (fire)	14.228	576133		46,570
Department of Agriculture:				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for				
Rural Communities	10.760	97-05-08		242,417
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	9900-MRH-0301		18,000
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>S</u>	317.500

See note to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, and is being presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of, the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Robert Stewart, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Collinston, Louisiana

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2001-2, 2001-3, 2001-4, and 2001-5.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general-purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2001-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, Board of Aldermen, federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hill, Drugna 4 Co.
March 19, 2002

# HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Robert Stewart, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Collinston, Louisiana

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. The Village's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Village of Collinston, Louisiana, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2001-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, Board of Aldermen, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hill, Drypa & Co.
March 19, 2002

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION Year Ended December 31, 2001

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Collinston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2001, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

	Socion 1 - Summing of Addition S respons
1.	Report on Compliance and Internal Control Material to the Financial Statements
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements
	Internal Control  Material Weaknesses
b.	Federal Awards
	Internal Control  Material Weaknesses   Yes □ No Reportable Conditions  Yes □ No
	Type of Opinion on Compliance Unqualified ☑ Qualified □ for Major Programs Disclaimer □ Adverse □
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?
3.	■ Yes □ No Identification of Major Program:
	CFDA Number 10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

- 1. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$300,000
- 2. Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? □ Yes ☑ No

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2001-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties (finding was initially cited in Village's audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 1994)

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control

structure.

Condition: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal

control.

Cause: The condition is due to economic and space limitations.

Effect: Not determined.

Recommendation: No action is recommended.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: We concur in the finding, but it is not economically feasible nor does

space allow for corrective action to be taken.

2000-2 Noncompliance with State Statute (initial citing)

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act requires that the chief executive

officer or equivalent notify in writing the governing authority during the year when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed

budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

Condition: Actual expenditures of the General Fund of \$74,260 exceeded

budgeted expenditures of \$56,365 by \$17,895 or 31.75%.

Cause: The budget of the General Fund was not monitored and amended as

required when grant funds were received for capital outlay.

Effect: The Village is in violation of the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: The chief executive officer or equivalent should notify the governing

authority in writing during the year when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more. The governing authority should amend the budget when

notified.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: The chief executive officer concurs with the finding and will

periodically monitor the budget and notify the governing authority in

writing as amendments are required.

2001-3 Noncompliance with State Statute (initial citing)

Criteria: All action necessary to adopt and finalize the budget must be

completed by the prior year end.

Condition: The General Fund budget for the year ended December 31, 2001 was

not formally adopted by the Board of Aldermen until February 13,

2001.

Cause: The condition was due to the governing authority's oversight.

Effect: The Village is in violation of the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: The proposed budget is to be completed and submitted to the Board

of Aldermen and made available for public inspection no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. All action necessary to adopt and finalize the budget is to be completed prior to

year end.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: We concur in the finding and completion and submission of future

budgets will be timely.

Asset Management (finding was initially cited in Village's audit as of and for the year

ended December 31, 1994)

Criteria: LSA-RS 24:515 and /or 39:321-332, as applicable, require that the

Village maintain records of its general fixed assets and movable

property.

Condition: The Village has a partial inventory of general fixed assets and

movable property but such inventory is not complete and does not include all of the required data (serial number, date acquired, etc.)

Cause: Sufficient time has not been taken to complete the records.

Effect: Assets of the Village are susceptible to being lost, stolen, misplaced,

etc.

Recommendation: Time should be taken and a responsible party assigned to completing

the inventory records.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: We concur in the finding and will assign a responsible party to

complete the inventory records.

Failure to Publish and Retain (finding was initially cited in Village's audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000)

the year ended December 31, 2000)

Criteria: Pursuant to LSA-RS 43:143-144 and A.G. 82-383, minutes,

ordinances, resolutions, budgets, and other official proceedings of the

Village are to be publish in the official journal.

Condition: All legal proceedings of the Village are not being published in the

official journal and minutes of the regular July, 2001 council meeting

were not retained in the Villages's permanent records.

Cause: The Village's management is of the opinion that due to the lack of

funds, this expenditure is not feasible. The minutes were

inadvertently destroyed with no means available for reconstruction.

Effect: The Village is in violation of state law.

Recommendation: The Village must comply with state law.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: We concur with the finding and recommendation.

# Section III - Federal Awards Findings

2001-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties (See 2001-1 in Section II)

Programs:

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

#### VILLAGE OF COLLINSTON

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2001

# Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Financial Statements

2000-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Adequate segregation of duties is essential to proper internal control.

Unresolved - 2001-1.

2000-2 Deficit Enterprise Fund Retained Earnings

The Village's water and sewer revenue bonds' resolutions require that the Village fix, establish, and maintain rates and collect such fees, rents, or other charges for the services and facilities of the system sufficient to provide for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the system.

Resolved.

2000-3 Asset Management

LSA-RS 24:515 and/or 39:321 - 332, as applicable, require that the Village maintain record of its general fixed assets and movable property.

Unresolved - 2001 - 4.

2000-4 Failure to Publish

Pursuant to LSA-RS 43:143 - 144 and A.G. 82 - 383, minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets, and other official proceedings of the Village are to be published in the official journal.

Unresolved - 2001 - 5.

Section II - Management Letter

None issued.